

REQUEST FOR RETURN OF COPYRIGHT DEPOSITS

JUN 18 1923

Washington, D. C.

Dated at June 18, 1923

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Register of Copyrights,  
Library of Congress,  
Washington, D. C.

27139 JUN 18 '22

Dear Sir:

The undersigned claimant of copyright in the work herein named,  
deposited in the Copyright Office and duly registered for copyright pro-  
tection, requests the return to him under the provisions of sections 59 and  
60 of the Act of March 4, 1909, of ~~XXXXX~~ both of the deposited copies of the  
**Ford Educational Library, Release**  
No. 41 entitled "Big Trees of  
California".

deposited in the Copyright Office on June 18, 1923 and registered  
under Class, XX, CIM 2295.

If this request can be granted you are asked and authorized to send  
the said copy or copies to me at the following address: **Ford Motor Company,**  
**451 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Wash.D.C. (will call for)** or  
to  
at

Signed **FORD MOTOR COMPANY** Chief Clerk  
By *[Signature]* (Claimant of Copyright)

July, 1920-500

Received the above films:

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

By *[Signature]*

Release No. 41.

NATURE STUDY.

## MAIN TITLE:

THE "BIG TREES OF CALIFORNIA"

## Sub-Titles:

1. The oldest and largest of living things in the world are the Sequoia Washingtoniana, the Big Trees of California. These giants are preserved in several National Parks.
2. John Muir, father to the Big Trees, says there are more than a million of these wonderful trees in our parks. A diameter of 20 feet and a height of 275 feet is common for the mature trees.
3. The Sequoia has few branches and these are near the top. Some of the branches are six feet in diameter.
4. The Big Trees are over 4000 years old. The rings of annual growth are easily counted to prove their age. The stump is large enough for a ballroom floor. Trees that have fallen have been used for a dwelling.
5. So priceless are these wonderful trees that the United States government appropriated a large sum to save them from destruction.
6. The largest of these giant trees is General Sherman, which is 279 feet high and 102 feet in circumference.
7. Near the General Sherman tree is a lodge for the keeper and visitors. The General Grant tree stands nearby. These two giant trees are the oldest of living things on earth.
8. The Sequoia has a powerful stately trunk with cinnamon brown bark. It rises without a branch within 100 feet of the ground. The foliage is dense and feathery. The wood is almost indestructible by decay. These trees are twins.
9. The Confederate group of Big Trees is clustered about General Jackson as a leader.
10. The Grizzly Giant was so called because of its rugged trunk. It is more than 85 feet in circumference.
11. Some of the trees are large enough to accommodate a stage coach and in one place a tunnel for the road has been cut through a tree.
12. The Sequoia is the masterpiece of all forest trees. It is a living witness of human progress.

THE END.

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National Audio-Visual Conservation Center  
The Library of Congress